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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) by any
part of the world \$1,
per annum.

No. 17,099.

號七月三日八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1918.

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616



NOTICE.

A NY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
WHO ARE VICTED THE OWNERS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL Funds at 31st December, 1917.
I.—Authorized Capital \$2,000,000
Paid-in Capital 24,500,000
II.—Fire Funds 2,437,500
III.—Life & Annuity Funds 17,567,500
Banking Fund Account 128,230
\$23,970,567
Revenue Fire Branch 25,351,456
Life and Annuity Branches 2,143,585
Revenue Marine Department 327,239
Other Receipts 475,940
\$25,939,220

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAY
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY

Extra Car at 12 midday.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.
Cars and punch tickets available for all cars not already full number at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No extra ticket will be issued until payment thereof has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Order, or in cash representing Bank Note.

JOHN D'HEMPHRY & SON.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,

Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings.—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 8 a.m.) and 2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).

From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thom, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

"NESTOR"
SANITARY FLUID.

A Reliable Disinfectant, Germicide, Antiseptic and Deodorant, non-Poisonous.

Per gallon tin \$2.50
Per pint tin 50 cents.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Telephone 235.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CABLE LAD 5" to 15" 4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
25 YEARS IN WOOD.



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE NO. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

KNOW RECONSTRUCTED.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON and STEEL WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any craft of 500 tons long.

Office, 22, CANTON ROAD, Hongkong. Telephone No. 669.
Agent, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD, Hongkong. Telephone No. 1.

WORD FIVE W.A. MURRAY

April 11, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS—

TELEGRAPHIC ADD.—

"TAIKOO"

TELEPHONE K-224



GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of

Mrs. BLAIRE.

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Keep in touch with local happenings

by subscribing to

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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AWAY.

Price 25c per issue, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

CHINA MAIL OFFICE

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Reuter's Service to the China Mail.

THE SUBMARINE MENACE

GRATIFYING STATEMENT BY
SIR ERIC GEDDES.

LONDON, Mar. 5.

In the further course of his speech on the Naval Estimates (reported under the heading Earlier Telegrams), Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, reiterated that the submarine menace was held, but was not as yet mastered, submarines being increasingly destroyed.

He was confident that their destruction would increase, and he knew that German submarine crews were growingly becoming reluctant to put to sea, especially those operating in the North Sea and the North Atlantic Channel.

The chances of submarines in those waters returning home were about one in four, and recently the British and Americans had been sinking submarines in home waters as fast as the enemy were building.

Great Britain and the Allies were now able to devote more attention to the Mediterranean, which had been regarded by the North Sea submarine commanders as a rest cure. (Laughter).

The enemy continued to increasingly exaggerate the tonnage sunk in order to hearten the people and the losses of convoyed ships continued low, the enemy often being assisted by insufficient precautions as regards lights on ships.

Absolutely complete darkness was essential for protection.

Submarines were increasingly operating inshore, thus giving increasing opportunities to patrol craft and aircraft to attack them, and enabling a greater amount of salvage.

Sir Eric Geddes concluded by paying a warm tribute to the Navy and the Merchant Marine, especially the destroyers and escorting craft. The Navy was indeed the shield of the Allies. (Cheers).

THE QUESTION OF DARKENING SHIPS.

LATER.

The following is an amplification of Sir Eric Geddes' appeal as regards the darkening of ships:—"I am most seriously concerned with the increasing number of vessels lost at night-time, which is often due to negligence. Unless all navigational lights are screened or extinguished, darkness does not afford any protection.

The slightest visible light is an excellent target, enabling the invisible submarine to secure a good attacking position. Our own submarine commanders are constantly reporting that our steamers navigate at night-time with brilliant lights.

Another report shows that during one hour only one out of eight ships have properly darkened their lights.

Of the other seven were visible from four to ten miles. Therefore, I appeal to shipmasters and the Press to give prominence to the following points:—To obey instructions to keep a good look-out and to thoroughly darken ship.

THE MORNING POST says: "It was a great British victory justifying the ringing of bells."

The Daily Mail says: "The Despatch shows the decisive importance of air forces."

The Manchester Guardian says:

"The Despatch does not explain why the Headquarters staff did not expect such a big initial British success, otherwise French help could have been secured to develop it. Apparently, the staff at Headquarters did not realize the gravity of the stake."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"Cambrai would have been a great triumph had Sir Douglas Haig sufficient forces to retrieve the situation when the Germans rallied."

THE KING AND GENERAL SMUTS

LONDON, Mar. 5.

General Smuts had a prolonged audience with His Majesty the King.

Duke of Connaught, Prince of Wales, and

Princess Mary were present.

The King and Queen were also present.

The King and

INTIMATIONS

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Victoria Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 9th day of March, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon when the subject Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 2nd day of February, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.—

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following—

- (a) That the word "two" be substituted for the word "three" in the definition of "The Board" in Article 4.
- (b) That the word "two" be substituted for the word "one" in Article 72.
- (c) That the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" in line one and two of Article 73, and that the word "who" shall be substituted for the word "others" and the word "his" for the word "their" in line two of Article 73 and the word "member" be substituted for the word "members" in line three of Article 76.
- (d) That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in Article 77.
- (e) That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in line four of Article 79.
- (f) That the word "signatures" be substituted for the word "signatures" in Article 1, 2 and 4 of Article 89 and that the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" and the word "Director" for the word "Directors" in line one of Article 89.

"That the words "hand of one of the Directors" be substituted for the words "hands of two of the Directors" in line 2 of Article 10."

Dated the 20th day of February, 1918.

By Order of the Board.

A. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &
AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the Company.

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THE HONGKONG ROPE
MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 9th March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 6th March, 1918, until SATURDAY, the 9th March, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1918.

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HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SECOND YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the Hongkong Club, will be held in the Club House, on MONDAY, the 18th March, 1918, at 8.30 P.M.

By Order
E. DES VOEUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Mar. 2, 1918.

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THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTYNINETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1917 and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 14th March, 1918, until SATURDAY, the 23rd March, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918.

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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY
(British Section).

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Accommodation for First Class Passengers will be provided on the Goods Train leaving Kowloon at 12 Noon, on SATURDAY, 9th instant calling at Taipo and Shing Shui.

By Order
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, 6th March, 1918.

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NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD
YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS drawn on 26th February last will begin on 1st March, 1918.

Payments in cash or its equivalent will be made at the Bank of China and Bank of Communications, and by the Branches of the above Banks, also at the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, any bond of which the following are the two terminal numbers, namely: 04, 14, 23, 33, 47, 51, 63, 77, 88, 99 is a drawn bond.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs.

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INTIMATIONS

CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD.
General Agents.

Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918.

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THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PURCHASERS OF PARI-MUTUEL TICKETS on the fifth Race, Second Day, for Cash Sweeps, Places and Winners, also Cash Sweep Ticket Holders, of following Races can obtain a refund on production of their tickets at the Offices of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEXE, CHATER ROAD, between the hours of 3.30 P.M. and 6.30 P.M. on MONDAY, the 4th March, 1918, until 26th March (Saturday and Sunday included).

HOLDERS OF UNPAID WINNING TICKETS (Cash Sweeps, Places and Winners) will also be paid at the same place and between the same hours as stated above on production of their tickets.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Accountants to the
HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Firm of A. R. MARTY, RENE SALLE, Successor, has from the 15th February, 1918, sold to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & Co. the SS. "HANOI" which insures the Postal Service between Hongkong and Haiphong and also the right to use the name of A. R. MARTY Compagnie de Navigation Tonkinaise. The business will hereafter be carried on by Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & Co. No. 4, Queen's Building, Telephone 930. P. A. LAPICQUE & CO.
MAISON, A. R. MARTY,
RENE SALLE, SUCCESSOR.
Hongkong, Mar. 3, 1918.

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NOTICE.

THE TEA DANCE which was to be held on FRIDAY next, the 8th inst., is CANCELLED.

J. H. TAGGART,
"Manager."
Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918.

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KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Central Location.

A LL Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water Systems throughout Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE: 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

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WANTED.

EXPERIENCED CHINESE, having Knowledge of Import, Export, Shipping, Insurance and Correspondence is open for engagement.

Address to:-

"WORKER."

C/o "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.
Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918.

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all Tastes.
OXFORD SAUSAGE.
JAMBRIDGE.
PORK.
BEEF.
LIVER.
MOLOGNE HEAD CHEESE.
BLACK PUDDING.

etc., etc., etc.

SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all Tastes.

OXFORD SAUSAGE.
JAMBRIDGE.

PORK.

BEEF.

LIVER.

MOLOGNE HEAD CHEESE.

BLACK PUDDING.

etc., etc., etc.

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LITTLE

WONDER

RECORDS

A LARGE

CONSIGNMENT

JUST RECEIVED.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC

CO. LTD.



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **SATURDAY**, the 9th March, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at the Kowloon Railway Station, **AN ASSORTMENT OF STORES**, as follows:—

Lamp Glasses, Filters, Carpenters Tools, 4 Sets of Mule Harness, Metallic Tapes, (various lengths), Iron Bolts and Nuts, Shutter Fastenings, Gauge Glasses, Sockets, Brass Cocks, Valves, &c., &c., Asbestos, India Rubber and Packings, a quantity of Plumbago, Cer. Wax, Prussian Blue Pumice Stone, &c., Electric Fittings and Sundries, &c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue). On view Friday, 8th March. Catalogues also obtained from the Station Master Kowloon.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction. (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

on **TUESDAY**,

the 13th March, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A CONSIGNMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.

Comprising:—

Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheet, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, &c., &c.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers
Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of the Firm of Messrs. FOUNDRY LOWE & CO., to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 25th March, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m., at Ma-Tan-kok, Kowloon City Road,

A QUANTITY OF
SECOND-HAND-CONTRACTORS

PLANT.

Two 15-ft. Invincible vertical double ~~ank~~ compound set condensing twin series direct acting centrifugal pumping engines (one left hand and one right hand) steam cylinders 8in. by 16in. by 15in. stroke with the necessary fittings and suction and delivery pipes for a lift of about 90 feet.

Two Gates Rock and Ore Breakers (Allis Chalmers Co.) one No. 6 right angle style and one No. 3 right angle style with revolving screens, concave liners and fittings.

One 10in. by 10in. Blake Crusher (Fraser & Chalmers) with manganese jaw plates.

Two Taylor's patent 1 yard Concrete Mixers, with Steel Framing and fittings, various and spare gear.

One gin. Double Cylinder Mangle Pump by Pears 7in. and 15in. cylinders 14in. stroke with suction and delivery pipes about 90 ft.

One 16 H.P. double cyl. Robey Portable Engine with usual fittings and mounting.

One gin. Belt-driven Centrifugal Pump with suction and delivery pipes about 78-80 ft.

A quantity of Steel Wire Rope, Old Metal, &c.

On view from 10th March.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers

Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

on **TUESDAY**,

the 13th March, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Service, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Decks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large & Fold Blackwood Screen with e-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Posts and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

Also

Several Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Brases, &c.

And

One three quarter size BILLIARD TABLE WITH ACCESSORIES.

One Small BILLIARD TABLE with Balls.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155 Peak. Apply to

DUNCAN CLARK,
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A CONSIGNMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.

Comprising:—

Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheet, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, &c., &c.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers

Hongkong, Mar. 6, 1918.

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.

HOUSES on Shamian, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Four rooms houses in Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, Aug. 22, 1917.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Four rooms houses in Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, Aug. 22, 1917.

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.

20 tents each.

For one Dollar.

Obtainable at:

The China Mail, Ltd.

5 Wyndham Street.

THE GRESSON-STREET TRAGEDY.

STATEMENT BY THE PRISONER.

At the Magistracy yesterday after all the evidence for the Crown had been tendered, the Magistrate informed the prisoner that he would be tried at the Supreme Court on the 18th inst., adding "If you want to say anything you are at liberty to say it and I will take it down, and what I take down the Judge will read. If you do not want to say anything you can keep quiet."

Prisoner intimated a wish to make a statement in the witness-box.

The Magistrate—You will be asked questions if you give evidence in the witness-box.

Prisoner said he wished to give evidence in the witness-box. Prisoner was then sworn. He said, "My name is Ng Hing, and I am a business man in the country; I am a fahmenger. My business is in Lak Lau, which is in Shun Tak. The name of the firm is Kui Choi. My sister-in-law is the head of the firm. I came to Hongkong in the fifth month of last year. After I came to Hongkong, I went to Yau Ma Tei. The Magistrate—Have you left the Colony since you arrived here?

Prisoner—I wish the Magistrate to take down as I say. I went to Shang-hai also, for a time on the 13th of November. I then went to Canton. I came back from Canton in the early part of the eleventh month; and went back again there, returning on the 19th of January. When I came back I went to live in the first floor of No. 6, Gresson Street, the place where the shooting of the Inspectors took place. I did not stay there before; I was staying along with my elder brother, Ng Min. On the morning of the 22nd of January, when the police came into the cubicle, I was present there. I was standing there when the police came in. I do not know the time, as I had no watch with me.

The Magistrate—Will you tell me what happened?

Prisoner—I was standing near the partition, and Ng Min and another man were lying across the bed. The Inspector and two other constables came in. We were all searched by them. Ng Min then asked the Inspector: "Give me a jacket," and the Inspector gave him a coat. Ng Min then asked to be allowed to put on his pair of shoes. After having put on his coat he sat on the bed of the bed. I was searched by the man who said his arm had been injured (Sun Tai). I pointed to the long coat, which was hanging on the wall, and said: "The long coat is mine." The Inspector gave me the long coat to put on. The third man, who was lying on the bed, got up and he said: "Let me put on my coat as well." He then put on his coat. The Inspector asked them what they had done. Ng Min made a motion with his hand and said nothing. The Inspector struck him down with a stick. The third man, who had got up from the bed, put his hand into a black box and fired a shot outside. The bullet struck Sun Tai's hand. Ng Min sprang to the box to take possession of it. The Inspector also attempted to take possession of it. Sun Tai caught me by my collar, and I was then shot in the chest by a shot which came from the direction of the bed. Sun Tai ran, and I followed him. I fell downstairs as I ran. After walking for about fifty paces I received a shot in the mouth. I laid down and a detective dragged me out to the Fray. He asked me "Where I came from and I said "Shun Tak." He asked me where it was and I said "Lak Lau." He asked me my surname. I said it was Ng, and I gave my age as 23 years. He felt my coat; I had \$2 odd. He asked: "Anybody up on the floor?" I said there were four men and women. He got a rickshaw and I was taken to the station. I had no revolver with me. I did not see Inspector O'Sullivan or Sergeant Clarke sick. I do not know the third man. He was a friend of my brother, and is the man who died in Hospital when I was there. That is all I wish to say.

Mr. Longootoo—Who was the fourth man who ran away with your brother?

Prisoner: I did not see his face.

But four of you were sitting in the cabin?—No; there were only three of us.

The Magistrate—Sun Tai says you tried to get something out of the box yourself?

Prisoner—No; Sun Tai is telling lies. I will stick to my statement even if I have to be shown now. Sun Tai was catching hold of my collar at the time, and I was unable to move.

The Magistrate—There were two European officers shot. How many Europeans did you see?

Prisoner: I saw only one European Inspector and two detectives. I did not see Sergeant Clarke at all.

The Magistrate—Have you any witness to call?—Prisoner: No.

The Magistrate—Then on this charge you stand committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court. With regard to the murder which was committed in December, you will be remanded from week to week.

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**WATSON'S
COMPOUND
BALSAM OF ANISEED**
Gives immediate relief in all
cases of
COUGH.

Price: 50 cents and \$1.00
per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 16.

To-day's Advertisements

**HONGKONG
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

IT has been decided to hold the FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW at the BOTANICAL GARDENS instead of The City Hall.

The Show will be open from 3 to 6 p.m. on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 14th and 15th March.

Exhibitors are requested to note that the hours for staging Exhibits will be as already advertised.

H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, Mar. 7, 1918. 218

**HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARERSHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the General Managers at Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1917, and the report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 27th instant both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd.
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1918. 218

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the concerned),

on WEDNESDAY,
the 13th March, 1918, at 10:30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

Four Brus Twin Bedsteads (New),
Boots and Shoes,
Gent's Coats, Vests, Hats, Ties, &c.
And

A quantity of DRESS MATERIAL.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 7, 1918. 217

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY,
the 14th March, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon,
at their Sales Rooms No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

The Steam-Ship

"HONGKONG,"
as she now lies on the EAST POINT of NAUCHAU ISLAND about twenty-five miles from KWAN-CHAU-WAN.

Together with her ENGINES, BOILERS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c., &c., and such other SHIPS equipment as may be found on board, but no CARGO is to be considered in this SALE.

"THE SHIP is now granted by the FRENCH authorities."

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 7, 1918. 218

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.
9.15—Harmont's Circus at Causeway Bay.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.
11 a.m.—Extraordinary General Meeting of the Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.
SATURDAY, March 9.—

10:30 a.m.—Auction of assorted stores at Howlton Railway Station.

11:30 a.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Bopo Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

3 p.m.—Matinee at Harmont's Circus.

TUESDAY, March 12.—

2:30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture &c. at Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

3:30 p.m.—Auction of Household Linen at Hughes & Hough.

MORNING, Mar. 13.—

6:30 p.m.—Annual Meeting of Members of Hongkong Club.

tervention is contemplated. Neither Japan nor any other of the Allied Powers would desire to take any action which would have the effect of provoking the Russians to active hostility against the Powers with whom they were but recently in alliance against the Powers whom they still regard as the enemies of Freedom and Civilization, though under force majeure they have signed a "treaty of peace and friendship" with them. It is made perfectly clear in the telegrams that whatever action Japan may take in Siberia will be taken only with the approval of the Allies generally.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. J. Vaughan has been appointed Manager of the Shanghai Licensed Pilots' Association, having relieved Mr. D. L. Watson.

It is advertised that the Horticultural Show is to be held on the 14th and 15th inst. at the Botanical Gardens as usual, and not at the City Hall.

A Peking telegram to our Chinese contemporary says the War Participation Bureau seems to be a most powerful body controlling all the influences in the Northern provinces.

The game in the second round of the Billiard Championship at the Victoria Recreation Club between Sergeant Ives and Wong Po Man will be played to-morrow at 7.30 p.m.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:

Sam Wing \$50
Bellios Girls School (2 months) 20

In H. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai before His Honour Judge Sir Havilland de Sammarez, the hearing was started on an action by Mr. Sing-chee proprietor of the Kee Sing Hong against Messrs. E. D. Sascoo and Co. The claim was for damages, to the sum of Taels 96,000, for the non-delivery of opium stored in the godown of the defendants.

The Cabinet at Peking has issued the following order to the Tuchen and Military Commanders along the Yangtze:—"Effective protection should be given to foreign steamers plying along the Yangtze. In order to avoid misunderstanding you are instructed to order all your subordinates not to interfere with the movements of foreign steamers."

Mr. W. A. Dowley, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Cigarette and Tobacco Fund forwards us a list showing subscriptions amounting to £728.40 since February 2nd. The amount previously subscribed was £25,693.27. The total date is thus £26,421.67. Since the 2nd ultimo £10,000 cigarettes have been distributed to various troops. There is a balance in hand of \$605.70.

Members of the Society of St. George are reminded that the annual subscription of \$2.00 is now due for 1918 and should be sent to Mr. J. H. Ramsay, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank. We are asked to say that it will facilitate accounts and assist the Hon. Treasurers if Subscriptions are sent as soon as possible so that the same are received before the arrangements for St. George's Day Celebrations occupy the attention of the committee.

The names of players picked to represent the Hongkong Defence Corps in their game with the R.E. on Saturday, at 4.30 p.m. on the Club Ground are as follows:—

G. Rodger, Irvine & Cave, Balston, Stewart, & McCubbin, Grimmett, McTavish, Stalker, Fisco and J. Rodger.

FOOTBALL.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

The names of players picked to represent the Hongkong Defence Corps in their game with the R.E. on Saturday, at 4.30 p.m. on the Club Ground are as follows:—

G. Rodger, Irvine & Cave, Balston, Stewart, & McCubbin, Grimmett, McTavish, Stalker, Fisco and J. Rodger.

HOCKEY.

H.K.D.C. v. 3rd COY. R.G.A.

The following will represent the Defence Corps in the Home League Match on Saturday, 10 a.m.:—

Billy, off. 4.45 p.m.; Harry, E. W. Hamilton, P. H. Cobb, W. H. Edmonds, G. H. Hatchett, F. W. S. Evans, G. H. Piercy, J. Stalker, F. E. Joelson, E. Broday (Capt.), C. Hodges, H. B. Rome.

RUB IT IN.

A good many people think rheumatism cannot be cured without taking various medicine. Chamberlain's Pain-Pain makes and thoroughly into the skin and causes more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence. It is a very strong medicine and it is not necessary to stop people going in.

In reply to Mr. Lo, witness said that he was not stopped when he tried to get to his wife until the fire broke out; then some men in uniform stopped him.

RACE COURSE TRAGEDY.

**CORONER'S COURT OF ENQUIRY
OPENS.**

The Coroner's enquiry into the disaster at the Race Course, which resulted in the death of nearly 500 people was opened this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood, the Coroner. Nominally the inquest was upon the body of Ma Kan Shi, one of the

victims. Dr. Macfarlane said he made a post-mortem examination of a Chinese female who was identified as the body of Ma Kan Shi. In his opinion death was caused by suffocation. The body was in a charred condition.

In reply to Mr. Gedge, Dr. Macfarlane said he did not remember examining the body of Albert Ahwee.

Inspector Watt said the body of the deceased was identified in his presence. The body was taken from the centre of the Colonial stand.

In reply to Mr. Bowley, witness said sites 4, 5 and 6 were occupied by J. Blake. He did not know the purchaser personally. He was not in position to inform the Court of the names of the persons who purchased the sites under Chinese firm names.

In reply to Mr. D'Almada, witness said Clauses 4, 5 and 6 were read at the auction in Chinese. The other clauses were not read.

Mr. F. C. Mason Hurley, of Messrs. Hughes & Hough, said he received instructions to hold the auction from the Government under similar conditions to those of last year. The sale was advertised in four foreign papers and four Chinese papers.

In reply to Mr. Bowley, witness said he had given a plan to him and he pegged out the sites according to the plan. The purchasers were not present.

As far as he knew, the matchsheds were set out in accordance with the plan. He had nothing to do with selling the sites.

In reply to Mr. Bowley, witness said he did not inspect the sheds; it was not his duty to do so. He had nothing to do with it.

The Coroner: The sheds were inspected by an officer of the Public Works Department.

In reply to Mr. D'Almada, witness said he had nothing else to do with the sheds except to peg out the sites.

Wong Kui Kai, of Ice House Street a photographer, said he was at the Races on February 26, standing near the winning post. He saw the sheds collapse and soon after a fire started. After sending his son to see if his people, he took photographs in front of the Portuguese Stand. Witness identified photographs produced in Court as being taken by him. Witness described the intervals which elapsed between the taking of eight photographs, representing different stages of the fire. He had no photographs of the collapse before the fire. He saw the sheds collapse. He saw the fire starting in the centre of the stands. He saw smoke about ten seconds after the collapse. In his opinion about three seconds elapsed from the time the first shed collapsed to the complete collapse.

Mr. A. E. Wright, Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department, in charge of the Buildings Ordinance office stated in reply to the Crown Solicitor that the purchasers of the sites got a certificate from the auctioneers and on production of that, certificates to his office were being taken by him. Witness described the intervals which elapsed between the taking of eight photographs, representing different stages of the fire. He had no photographs of the collapse before the fire. He saw the sheds collapse. He saw the fire starting in the centre of the stands. He saw smoke about ten seconds after the collapse. In his opinion about three seconds elapsed from the time the first shed collapsed to the complete collapse.

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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ENEMY'S DEMANDS ON RUMANIA.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 6. A message from Sofia states that M. D. Tontcheff, the Bulgarian Peace Delegate, who has returned from Bucharest for instructions, as regards the new questions which have arisen, stated in the Subrajev that the conditions upon which the Rumanians accepted peace included the cession of Dobruja, the readjustment of the frontier between Hungary and Rumania, and also economic concessions.

Rumania had been informed that she must sign by March 5th, the preliminary Treaty embodying the aforementioned terms, upon which negotiations would be resumed, with a view to the conclusion of a final peace.

COMBATING SUBMARINISM.

SEVENTEEN STANDARDISED SHIPS LAUNCHED.

LONDON, Mar. 5. In the House of Commons, Sir Leo Chiozza Money stated that seventeen standard ships of a tonnage of 86,000 tons were built up to February 28th.

Mr. Macnamara stated that 77 ships, damaged by the enemy, were now under repair.

AMERICA'S WAR EXPENDITURE.

UP-TO-DATE COST.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6. Ten months of war have cost the United States about 7,100 million dollars, over half of which was lent to the Allies.

The war expenditure is increasing at the rate of over a hundred million dollars monthly, but it is still below the official estimates.

ALLIED ACTION IN SIBERIA.

MUTUAL AGREEMENT.

NEW YORK, Mar. 6. An Associated Press message from Washington states that the United States agrees with Japan, Great Britain and the other Allies on the principle of action in Siberia, but details remain to be worked out.

SIBERIAN TOWNS IN POSSESSION OF BOLSHEVIKS.

TOKYO, Mar. 6. It is credibly reported that Blagoveshchensk, Irkutsk, Khabarovsk and Omsk are now completely in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

RUSSIAN SUBMARINES IN GERMAN HANDS.

CAPTURED BOOTY AT REVAL.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 6. A Berlin message says that eight old submarines and three serviceable steamers fell into the German hands at Reval.

STERN ACTION AGAINST ALIENS.

THE SPREAD OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6. The Secretary for Labour has ordered the arrest and deportation of all aliens proved to have been spreading sabotage and anarchy in the Pacific Coast and the North-West, whether members of the Industrial Workers' World organisation or not.

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

DELIBERATIONS CONTINUE.

LONDON, Mar. 5. In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Government was informed that the measures which they were taking in Ireland were having the desired result.

The deliberations of the Irish Convention have not as yet ended.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN REDMOND.

LONDON, Mar. 6. Mr. John Redmond is dead.

[Mr. John Edward Redmond was M.P. for Waterford since 1901, and was the popular Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party. He was M.P. for New Ross from 1885 to 1885 and for New Ross from 1885 to 1901.]

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA.

PROFESSOR MIDDLETON SMITH'S VIEWS.

LONDON, Mar. 6. Reviewing the position of British trade with China in the Times' Trade Supplement, Professor Middleton Smith, referring to the cry that the day of the Empress is over, points out that the sons of compadres, who are often well educated and have founded their own businesses, will insist direct and will profoundly influence the industrial development of China.

Professor Middleton Smith is of the opinion that one result of the Entente will be that Great Britain and France will have a common commercial policy for South China. China's joining the Allies may be the beginning of a new era.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

EXPLANATIONS BY SIR ERIC GEDDES.

NAVAL WARFARE INCREASING IN OUR FAVOUR.

LONDON, Mar. 5. In the House of Commons, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, introducing the Naval Estimates, said that generally, naval warfare had proceeded increasingly in our favour. It continued to be chiefly a trial of strength between enemy submarines and Allied anti-submarine measures. We were dependent on indisputable information from neutral sources with regard to the certain success of other enterprises. The occasional raids on our convoys and on the English coast were the natural outcome of a blockaded enemy trying to harass the blocking fleet. He believed the exit of the Gothen and the Breslau was in a similar raid. The loss of the Breslau was serious for the enemy.

THE DOVER STRAITS RAID.

Regarding the recent enemy raid in the Straits of Dover, it was commonly believed that the passage of submarines through the Dover Straits had been prevented by nets and other obstructions since the early part of the war. That was not the case. Undoubtedly a considerable number of submarines passed through the Straits towards the end of last year, but recently a more vigorous policy had been adopted. A surface barrage was maintained across the Channel day and night in order to obstruct the passage of submarines and at night-time patrol-boats, numbering over a hundred, burned flares so that any submarine attempting to pass on the surface had a reasonable chance of being engaged. It was to raid this barrage and to destroy drifters that the enemy came out on February 14. The Vice-Admiral at Dover had ordered a Court Martial to elucidate how the enemy succeeded in passing the covering force guarding the drifters. Sir Eric Geddes paid a tribute to the crews of the drifters and other craft, who, after the hammering, went out on the following morning as usual. Night raids of this kind could always be undertaken by a determined enemy and such raids were a tribute to the efficacy of the barrage.

THE ALLIED NAVAL COUNCIL.

The home waters had become the enemy's chief field of submarine operations. The greatest successes against submarines had hitherto been attained there, and latterly in conjunction with the United States Naval Forces. On the other hand the Mediterranean accounts for some 30 per cent of the lost shipping. Conditions are more difficult to meet there and resources are less adequate and anti-submarine successes are correspondingly less satisfactory. The naval command of the Mediterranean and Adriatic rests with the French and Italians respectively and the British forces act under them. The Committee appointed by the Allied Naval Council has extended the principle of one Allied front as adopted militarily. Sir Eric Geddes said he attended the meeting of this Committee in Rome which accepted fully the anti-submarine proposals of Vice-Admiral Calthorpe, the British Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean. It was agreed that the measures which have been so successful in British waters should forthwith be adopted in the Mediterranean and that the main anti-submarine operations decided upon should be undertaken under Vice-Admiral Calthorpe's orders.

JAPANESE INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA.

OPPOSITION IN JAPANESE DICT.

TOKYO, Mar. 5. The Suyukai and Kenseikai parties, which are composed of the large majority of the Diet, have passed a resolution against the movement of Japanese troops in the Far East until the situation becomes more menacing.

Public opinion deprecates the antagonism of Russia although it desires that an effective check be put on German designs.

DECISION EXPECTED SHORTLY.

LONDON, Mar. 5. The Daily Mail says that negotiations regarding Japanese intervention in Siberia may be expected to approach finality within the next twenty-four hours.

The Ambassadors of Great Britain, France and Italy at Tokyo, yesterday, intended to make joint representations amounting to a request to take steps to protect Allied interests in Siberia.

The American Ambassador in Tokyo is not expected to participate in the joint representation, but no American opposition is to be expected.

THE TASK TO BE LEFT TO JAPAN.

PARIS, March 5. M. Pichot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, made a statement to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber on the diplomatic situation and the Russo-Japanese negotiations.

The members of the Committee afterwards refused to make a precise statement, but they let it be understood that the Allies agreed to leave to Japan the task of intervening in Manchuria and Siberia.

authorities and announced that the forces in European waters would shortly be augmented by Brazilian warships. He specially dwelt on the close Anglo-American co-operation.

LOSS IN TONNAGE DECREASING.

The losses of merchantmen were still tending to decrease. The loss of world tonnage in February was just over a half that of February last year. The loss of the world's tonnage for the five months ending Feb. 28, was ten per cent. less than for the corresponding five months of the year previous. The output of ships in Great Britain in January was only 53,000 tons and he hoped the output in February would be double.

LABOUR TROUBLES.

The main cause of the decrease was labour trouble, the men not doing all they could. Unless there was speedy improvement the point at which production balanced losses would be dangerously postponed.

Sir Eric Geddes emphasised that Great Britain must rely in the coming critical period upon her own construction, for unquestionably, a considerable time must elapse before the desired American output materialised. He believed Great Britain could ultimately produce 5,000,000 tons of shipping annually, but only if the shipyards turned out their maximum. The Government intended to bring home to employers and workers of every shipyard the vital issue involved. He did not fear that the nation would meet the situation.

THE LANSDOWNE LETTER.

THE PREMIER'S SPECIAL SUGGESTION.

LONDON, Mar. 5. Referring to the difficulties in connection with the claims to transfer territory from one Power to another, Lord Lansdowne, in the concluding portion of his letter to the Daily Telegraph, says:

"Such difficulties arise regarding Alsace-Lorraine, the Italian claim to certain districts of Austria and the British claim to parts of the Turkish Empire. I think it inevitable to submit questions of the latter class to the Peace Congress which Mr. Lloyd George said will be held at the close of the war."

Lord Lansdowne concludes: "Mr. Lloyd George added a special suggestion, wherein President Wilson apparently concurs, that the question of the German colonies, being one of extreme difficulty and delicacy, be reserved to such Congress. Does anyone suppose these questions could be settled, and in a reasonable time, while the war is still raging? Can we do more now than lay down in advance the principles upon which the Peace Congress would deal with them, and can we improve upon those which President Wilson proposed and which both sides are apparently not disposed to accept?"

THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH'S" VIEW.

LONDON, Mar. 5. The Daily Telegraph, commenting on Lord Lansdowne's letter, points out that considerable events have happened since Lord Lansdowne's November letter, culminating in Russia's acceptance of a humiliating peace. It says: "The only way in which Allied statesmanship can confront this fact is by stiffening its spirit and firmly facing the prospect of a prolongation of the war. That is in Mr. Balfour's way and the way of the vast mass of Mr. Balfour's fellow-countrymen. It is surely not necessary to recapitulate the many obvious reasons in support of Mr. Balfour's view that basic agreement is very far from having been reached; it is enough to repeat that German statesmanship cannot expect to have its mere word taken, as Lord Lansdowne apparently does, when it professes liberal and enlightened political aims. We are quite unable to accept Lord Lansdowne's view that Count Hertling's speech marks a perceptible advance in the discussion."

DUTCH BATTLESHIP DAMAGED BY STORM.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 3. The Dutch battleship *Hertog Hendrik*, en route for the East Indies, was damaged by a storm off the Faroe Islands on February 25 and rendered unseaworthy.

A Danish battleship assisted the vessel and enabled it to reach the Faroes, whence it will probably be towed home.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL RAID BY AUSTRALIANS.

LONDON, Mar. 5. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

"The Australians successfully carried out a raid on the positions at Warstein taking prisoners and two machine-guns."

We repulsed hostile party attacking a post in the same neighbourhood.

Patrols brought in prisoners southward of St. Quentin."

ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Mar. 5. The Ambassadors of Great Britain, France and Italy at Paris, yesterday, intended to make joint representations amounting to a request to take steps to protect Allied interests in Siberia.

The American Ambassador in Paris is not expected to participate in the joint representation, but no American opposition is to be expected.

THE TASK TO BE LEFT TO JAPAN.

PARIS, March 5. M. Pichot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, made a statement to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber on the diplomatic situation and the Russo-Japanese negotiations.

The members of the Committee afterwards refused to make a precise statement, but they let it be understood that the Allies agreed to leave to Japan the task of intervening in Manchuria and Siberia.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A bottle medicine, which is made than Chemist's Cough Remedy, relieves the lungs, opens the air passages, aids expectoration and insures nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no quinine and is perfectly safe to take.

A German raid on the American trenches in Lorraine was repulsed.

American patrols took some prisoners.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

THE CONCLUDING ARTICLES.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 5.

The following are the concluding clauses of the Russo-German peace treaty:

Article 7. From the fact that Persia and Afghanistan are free and independent States, the contracting parties undertake to respect their political and economic independence and territorial integrity.

Article 8. War prisoners are to be mutually repatriated.

Article 9. The contracting parties mutually renounce indemnification of war costs, namely State expenditures and public and private damages which have arisen through military measures, including all requisitions undertaken in enemy country.

Article 10, 11, 12 and 13 chiefly deal with the restoration of relations and specify appendices providing for future economic relations.

The Wolf Bureau, in a footnote, adds that the latter are regulated according to the German ultimatum demands and analogously to the Ukrainian treaty.

Article 14. The final clause provides for ratification in fortnight.

Ukrainian Soviets protest.

PETROGRAD, March 5.

The Ukrainian Soviets protest against the Germans' refusal to allow the Soviet delegation to proceed to Brestovka from Petrograd in order to participate in the pourparlers on the ground that Germany recognised only the Rada delegation with whom peace was signed.

The Soviets declare that Germany wishes to enslave the Ukrainians who must defend themselves and destroy everything as they retreat.

RUSIA AND PEACE.

EVACUATION OF PETROGRAD CONTEMPLATED.

PETROGRAD, March 5.

Judging from the resolutions of many provincial Soviets against peace it seems unlikely that the Congress of Soviets in Moscow, to be held on March 12, will ratify the treaty.

A fortnight ago, by the Germans, for ratification, and it will probably be employed in the organisation of the Red Army and the means of defence.

The evacuation of Petrograd and the destruction of all irrevocable material are already contemplated.

LABOUR'S WAR AIMS.

MR. HENDERSON ON GERMAN LUST OF TERRITORY.

LONDON, Mar. 5.

Concluding his statement at East Ham, Mr. Arthur Henderson said the settlement forced upon Russia showed that the German Government continued to cherish schemes of annexation and domination and steadfastly to gratify its lust for territorial aggrandisement and political supremacy. The German people must be made to realise that a victory for such ruthless militarism would permanently rest upon democratic nations the awful burden of armaments and enforced service. The policy of the Labour movement was not to hoot the white flag, nor to condone the enemy's brutality, nor to leave Germany with all her powers for mischief unimpeded.

Before Labour's conciliation policy could operate, both sides must be seriously disposed to conciliation. One side could not hold the olive branch and the other the sword.

THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE.

HONGKONG.

THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

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TICKETS \$5 each HONGKONG CURRENCY.

PRIZES:

If \$500,000 is available for distribution.

WAR CHARITIES will receive \$125,000

FIRST PRIZE \$187,500

SECOND PRIZE \$56,250

THIRD PRIZE \$37,500

100 PRIZES of \$

THE CHINA MAIL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1918.

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P. & O. S. N. Co. Office,
E. V. D. PARK,
Superintendent.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES PROPOSED SAILINGS
FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE and TACOMA, via
SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI,
Kobe and YOKOHAMA.

"AFRICA MARU" Wednesday, 20th March at 3 p.m.
"CANADA MARU" Tuesday, 26th March at 3 p.m.
"MANILA MARU" Thursday, 25th April at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anyang and Takao, via
Swatow and Amoy.
"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 10th Mar. at 10 a.m.
"JOSHIN MARU" Monday, 11th Mar. at 9 a.m.
"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 14th Mar. at 8 a.m.
"KAUO MARU" Sunday, 17th Mar. at 10 a.m.
("Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy."
Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.)

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone Box 8 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

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K. YAMASAKI Manager.

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and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.
Next departure from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
San Francisco Princes Julians	14,000	2nd March.
Wils	8,000	30th March.
Rembrandt	10,000	3rd April.
Goonoor	10,000	17th April.
Java and SINGAPORE		
Rindjani	8,000	27th March.
Kawi	8,000	28th March.
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Vondel	10,000	30th March.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.
For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,

Telephone 1574-1575-1576.

HONGKONG—SEATTLE.

Steamer about beginning of
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Per Cargo Space apply to:

DODWELL & CO. LTD.,
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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
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Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

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THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA (SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Surabaya.

Sails on or about

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SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PAKHOI & HAPPHONG	PAHTONG	Mar. 8, at 11 a.m.
SWATOW & PANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	Mar. 9, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Mar. 10, Daylight
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHINCHIA	Mar. 11, at Noon.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	SUTYANG	Mar. 12, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SINGHUA	Mar. 14, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILED and CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation. Amidships Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
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taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at
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HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms
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SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

STEAMER HAITAN CAPTAIN A. E. Hodges LEAVING HAITAN

FRIDAY, 8th March at 12 Noon.

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Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

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General Managers.

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STEAM FOR
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Through Bills of Lading issued for RATA
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AMERICAN and SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carry-
ing His Majesty's Mail will be
despatched from this port to awaiting
Passengers and Cargo for the above ports.
Passengers' accommodation in the
connecting vessel is secured before departure
from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy
France and London (under arrangement
will be conveyed in this steamer
proceeding via Bombay and there
transhipped to the uncarrying steamer
for Marselles and London).

Parcels will be received at this Office
until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The
contents and value of all packages are
required.

For further particulars, sailing dates
etc. apply to
E. V. D. PARK,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNERS

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

KOREA MARU 18,000 8th March

SIBERIA MARU 18,000 22nd March

TENYO MARU 22,000 9th April

NIPPON MARU 11,000 16th April

SHINYO MARU 22,000 27th April

PERSIA MARU 9,000 10th May

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Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1918.

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ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
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TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles 1917	Due London 1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved
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On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

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SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

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Return Tickets are available by Messengers Maritime Company.

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WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
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CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROPS. SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Singapore about	Due at Marseilles if calling about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

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Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Date of Sailing etc., apply to.

E. V. D. PARR.
Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1918.

AN UNSUPERSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

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THE PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
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LAOU KUNG MOW COTTON SPINNING & WEAVING CO. LTD.

The 24th ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the above company was held on February 25th at the office of the General Managers, Messrs. Ibert and Co., Ltd., Shanghai. Mr. E. C. Pearce presided, and was supported by Messrs. C. M. Raju, E. J. Ezra and Chung Liang-yu (Directors) and L. M. Baytash (Secretary) and shareholders representing 2,017 shares.

The notice calling the meeting and the Auditors report having been read, the Chairman and the Directors said—

“The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days we will, with your permission adopt our usual procedure and take them as read.

Your Board, at the end of the unfortunate year 1916, the accounts for which showed a carry forward of a debit in Profit and Loss a/c of Tls. 106,034.35 had no enviable task before them and it is in consequence to exercise the utmost care and supervision over the general management of the Mill.

The efforts of your Board, although in a measure somewhat handicapped by a heavy a debit balance, were able to lay before you to-day what they were able to consider the fairly satisfactory position of affairs. The result of the year's working is that we have been able to wipe out the loss sustained in 1916 and over above that sum we are in the credit side of Profit and Loss a/c of Tls. 47,072.59 which your Board now recommends should be dealt with as published in the report now before you, viz.:

A dividend of Tls. 2.50 per share absorbing 20,000.00
Depreciation in Plant and Machinery 20,477.14
General Managers Commission 2,050.54
Carry Forward to 1918 a/c 3,935.61

Tls. 47,072.50

Other items in the accounts I do not think call for any special comment on my part.

I have from time to time frequently addressed you from this chair on the subject of an evil all mills have to contend against—refer to the method of the Chinese in watering their raw cotton. Mr. Jobson, the American cotton expert, who is attached to the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture, favoured us with a visit last Autumn, and I sincerely trust that after having been on the spot and for himself realised the difficulties that our Cotton Testing House has to contend with he will be enabled to lay the facts of this administration before the Chinese Ministry and that the authorities in the cotton growing areas will be instructed to severely punish anyone discovered watering cotton as a means of gain.

This unfortunately occurred when the year trade was experiencing a boom in prices such as has not taken place since spinning was first started in Shanghai. However, in September matters commenced to mend and our daily production showed a marked improvement until the end of the year. At this point I do not consider it of place to record the extraordinary unexpected boom that occurred in July, 1917, in particular position being brought about by an exceptional bullish speculative movement engineered by heavy buying on the part of Japanese speculators but not in any way supported by special enquiry from the consuming districts or by Chinese operators. The upward movement in yarn commenced about the end of June and continued throughout July, and when 20% yarn reached from anything. The cotton market also advanced in like measure, ordinary Shanghai touching Tls. 38.00. During the middle of August the downward trend started and by the end of September 20% went down to about Tls. 130. During September special factors commenced to pay some of their differences and about the middle of the month the yarn market may be said to have assumed its normal condition. In December our Mill Manager, Mr. Fairhurst, tendered his resignation which was accepted by our Board. The position being filled by Mr. Webster who took over the charge of the working of the Mill on the 2nd January. It is to be hoped the effect of the new management so soon as it is properly established will mean that our labour trouble will be a matter of past history and that the future working of the Mill will prove more satisfactory from a dividend paying point of view than in the last few years. Day and night work was recommended on the night of the 21st and 22nd instant.

The Chairmen said that dividend warrants would be posted as soon as possible.

No questions were asked, and the following resolutions were then adopted—

That Messrs. E. J. Ezra and Chung Liang-yu be re-appointed Directors proposed by Mr. M. G. Gibbey and seconded by Mr. J. M. Joseph.

Mr. M. G. R. Wriggins to be re-elected auditor—proposed by Mr. E. Joseph and seconded by Mr. D. M. Gibbey.

That the next general meeting be held during either the month of February or March, 1919—proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Chung Liang-yu.

The Chairman said that dividend warrants would be posted as soon as possible.

the cost of the necessary building for your weaving extension, bringing as it does the value of your building up to Tls. 163,811.90, a figure which I need hardly say, is a very conservative value for a Mill Building of our present capacity, when you bear in mind the excessive cost of building in these days.

With regard to your Machinery, a plant of 40,000 spindles stands in your blocks at Tls. 35,747.14 and the approval of your Board's recommendation that this sum will be reduced to Tls. 27,000—nearly speaking. The 8 per spindle again an original cost of Tls. 18 per spindle. Your Board is satisfied that the close supervision and constant overhauling of the machinery exercised during the year have enabled us to keep the machinery in good condition, the best test of this being the substantial increase in production per spindle during the months October to December, which we are glad to state is still maintained. The care of your plant has the constant attention of your Mill Manager, Mr. Webster, and any suggestions he may make for the complete upkeep of the Mill will at all times be most carefully considered by your Board.

Weaving Machinery appears in your accounts this year for the first time and represents the cost of 110 looms as well as a portion of the necessary accessories out of an order placed for 200 looms reported at our last meeting. Since closing these accounts a further 20 looms have arrived and are now erected. Certain portions of this order as well as the slasher machine were unfortunately lost on their way out, otherwise your Board were in hopes that to-day they could have informed you that the Weaving plant was in operation. The order for another slasher machine was immediately put in hand and should arrive here next month, when it is anticipated that our looms will be working very shortly afterwards.

Turning to your Working Account

Repairs and Renewals. The 20,000.00 may appear in the first sight to be rather heavy, but I should explain that it includes the repair of the roof of your Mill Building which suffered particularly badly during the severe hall-storm last May and cost a sum of Tls. 7,000.

Other items in the accounts I do not think call for any special comment on my part.

I have from time to time frequently addressed you from this chair on the subject of an evil all mills have to contend against—refer to the method of the Chinese in watering their raw cotton. Mr. Jobson, the American cotton expert, who is attached to the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture, favoured us with a visit last Autumn, and I sincerely trust that after having been on the spot and for himself realised the difficulties that our Cotton Testing House has to contend with he will be enabled to lay the facts of this administration before the Chinese Ministry and that the authorities in the cotton growing areas will be instructed to severely punish anyone discovered watering cotton as a means of gain.

This, Gentlemen, concludes my report and before proposing the resolution asking you to adopt the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions you may have to put to the best of my ability.

No questions were asked, and the following resolutions were then adopted—

That the report and accounts as presented be passed—proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Fairhurst.

That Messrs. E. J. Ezra and Chung Liang-yu be re-appointed Directors proposed by Mr. M. G. Gibbey and seconded by Mr. J. M. Joseph.

Mr. M. G. R. Wriggins to be re-elected auditor—proposed by Mr. E. Joseph and seconded by Mr. D. M. Gibbey.

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A LAWYER'S BANKRUPTCY

(Continued from page 5.)

His lordship: What was the guarantee for?—I do not remember. The agreement does not say what it was for.

But it was your agreement; you drafted it, no doubt?—No. It was brought to me ready drafted.

I can tell you what the guarantee was for. But I should like to know what you think it was for?—That he would stay there and not run away.

Was it not a guarantee for his good behaviour? And no part of that money was paid back?—No.

His lordship: So you went off without paying him any of this! That is very unsatisfactory for a man of our profession, you know!

The debtor: Everybody knew about it.

His lordship: It does not make it any better, does it, that everybody knew that you were bilking your clerk? Are you still on the roll here?—Yes, my lord.

The debtor made some reference to the Law Society, and Mr. Valpy asked: To put it bluntly, is it not a fact that the Law Society did not wish that you should stay in Hongkong?

The debtor replied that he did not know about that.

THE SIGN OF MA PAK TO.

Answering further questions by Mr. Valpy, the debtor said that he could not remember if the name of Chung Yik Hau's predecessor was Cheung Hing Tsung, but he also gave the debtor money—about \$1,000—which he had not paid back.

Was not that by way of security?—That word occurred in the agreement.

His lordship: To my mind it is not so much what was the actual wording as what was the intention.

The debtor: The intention certainly was a loan, not a way of trust. The money was wanted in the office for expenses.

Mr. Valpy: Chung Yik Hung took over both with regard to the services and the deposit of his predecessor and paid a further \$200, making up the \$1,200.—Yes.

Do you know that he had to borrow \$500 of the money from the outgoing clerk?—I do not remember.

And do you know that he agreed to pay the outgoing clerk \$20 a month interest?—I do not recollect that.

Which is 4% per cent. interest. But that is a side issue. Did you know that the clerk's people were poor people, who were very hard pressed to find that money?—No.

He was a young man, was he not—about 10 years old?—I do not know. I never asked him his age.

In further examination, the debtor attributed several matters to his former clerk Ma Pak To, upon which his Lordship remarked that Ma Pak To appeared to have been the procurer of the boys, and debtor seemed to have no more interest in them than in signing agreements.

He did not even find out anything about their qualifications, nor did he even reflect anything about their appearance. They were mere dummies for putting up the cash for the debtor, which he did not repay. Ma Pak To was a more jackal who enticed the boys to put up the money, not as the debtor did, by way of security, but as advances to him, after which he left them in the lurch. How many of these boys were there, asked His Lordship.

Mr. Valpy: Three or four.

WE DID IT ALL CO?

His lordship: Do I understand that it was a condition, before a clerk obtained one of these favoured positions in your office, that he advanced you cash for your office furniture and your office expenses?—Yes.

Did you ever repay any of them?—No.

A miserable clerk and a professional lawyer!—and he lent you money! Surely it must have been security for good behaviour. I could understand it as security for good behaviour, because he might be handing a considerable sum of money, but I cannot understand it as a loan. If it was, it is most amazing. I cannot imagine any lawyer advancing money from his clerk.

His first impression, stated the debtor, was that Sien Ting, who deposited \$1,500, he left after six months because there was much business. Next there was Fung Hing Tak, who advanced about \$1,000 for office expenses. Then came Chong Yik Hung. None of those amounts had been paid back. All those were fairly young men. They left because there was no enough money to pay their salaries.

His lordship: I cannot understand what you're doing all the time.

The debtor stated that Ma Pak To was supposed to pay the salaries.

His lordship: Yes, but he never had enough money to pay the salaries with. Do you mean to say that you did not know what was spent per month, or how your money was being spent?—No.

On the other hand, you have seen, when you got these large sums of money, how they were being expended?—Yes, but I trusted Ma Pak To.

Mr. Valpy: Apart from these men, you owe Ma Pak To \$2,000?—Yes, so he says. I would put him down at about that sum.

His lordship: I cannot think what you did with all this money. Hongkong is not an expensive place, is it?

The debtor: Very little of it went through my hands. These advances I gave to Ma Pak To.

What did he want it for?—He said that he wanted it for office expenses, and as I said, there was money owing to him for starting the business.

How do you mean? He was not the only one in the office?—There was \$2,000 which went on salaries.

Have you seen the bill for that furniture?—I am not sure.

Do you mean to say that you paid to him or allowed him to take \$2,000 with even knowing what he had got and what were the expenses?—Yes.

Then you must have been out of your senses! I cannot conceive it—I admit that I was fifty circles.

Mr. Valpy: You know that Ma Pak To had got up to you now?—Yes.

He has got into difficulty entirely due to his own carelessness.

Then he must have put the money away. What did he do with it all?—I only had a small portion of it.

Mr. Pak To says that he has advanced \$2,000 or \$3,000 for office expenses. Is that correct?—I suppose he must have done.

His lordship: I cannot think what you need it for. How many rooms had he?

His lordship: What had you there? You would want only the ordinary lawyer's furniture—a few hundred dollars worth—and your brains. You did not want anything more than that.

Mr. Valpy: Mr. Pak To says that this \$3,000 or \$4,000 has been borrowed from time to time, and he also paid the rent of the office. That is not quite correct.

Is it patently correct, that you borrowed money from him from time to time and used to ask him for money when I wanted it?

His lordship: You seem to me to be in sort of vicious circle. Mr. Pak To says that he became bankrupt because you did not pay him and you became bankrupt because he did not pay you. Between the two of you, the money seems to have disappeared. It must have been spent on something or somebody.

The debtor stated that he lived at the Hongkong Hotel, which cost him as much as \$200 a month. He did not gamble or speculate. His Club bill came to \$20 or \$25 or \$30 a month. The rent of the offices was \$110 a month—\$20 for one room and \$30 for the other. Salaries and wages came to \$300 or \$400.

His lordship: But you did not pay them. The men left because you did not pay them.

Mr. Valpy: Did you pay the men who did not advance you money?—Yes.

REAL CLERKS AND DUMMIES.

His lordship: Why should you pay the people who did not advance you money and not those who did give you advanced?—I suppose.

His lordship: They were people of real ability—supposed.

His lordship: The men who were paid were the real clerks, not the dummies.

The debtor: I did not know who were paid or who were not paid.

Part of his hotel bill said the debtor, was paid by a friend.

His lordship: This is no credit to you. The debtor added that he hired a piano at \$15 a month, of which he had paid some. He owed a good deal but that included music as well. The \$174 which he owed to Wing Hing & Co. was for clothes and things. Tak Cheong were also his tailors. He owed \$940 for the rent of his office. He had the office from May 1914 to August 1915. For some time he was setting work to do, in the police court and so on. The clerks and comparadires began to advance money at the end of 1915, he thought. When Ma Pak To said that he could not advance any more money, he knew that the money was going down hill.

Mr. Valpy: I have no documents to this, that for the last year you were in Hongkong you were living on the money deposited by your clerks—I must have been—yes. There were small sums coming into the office.

His lordship: Security money advanced by your clerks—I say money advanced.

Money advanced as a guarantee. That is rather a horrible condition of affairs, is it not?—I did not consider myself in the light of a trustee.

What did you consider yourself in the light of?—A borrower. A borrower from your clerks?—Yes.

POPE FAMILY'S SACRIFICE.

Mr. Valpy: When to your own knowledge things were going down hill, instead of getting men of experience such as you needed to keep the business going, all you employed a succession of very young people who had no experience whatever. In fact, Chung Yik Hung told his District Officer that he found that no experience was needed whatever. All that was required was a deposit of \$1,700.

The debtor: Ma Pak To must have told him that.

Is it reasonable or proper that \$100 a month should be offered to a mere school boy without any experience?—Yes, I think so.

Do you think that it was reasonable and proper to take \$1,700 as security from him and then offer to pay him 10 per cent interest?—No, it would not have been proper if it was a trust.

What real hope or expectation had you of being able to pay these later advances?—It might have come in.

His Lordship: You might have won the lottery.

Mr. Valpy: Read an extract from a statement stating that the boy's family were very poor and had to strain every nerve to raise the money for the security. "If that does not strike you, appear to you somewhere, Mr. Tsoi, I am very sorry for you," he commented.

The debtor: That is the first time I have heard of it.

Proceeding, Mr. Valpy said that that was all, but he could not ask his lordship to close the examination. The same advances as before still held good, and moreover he was anticipating a further communication from the Official Receiver of Hongkong.

The debtor: That is the first time I have heard of it.

Instruction as to the duties generally of Section Patrollers being issued in the form of a printed page to be inserted as Departmental Order No. 16(b) in D.C. Book.

A supply has been sent to the Company Commanders, to whom application must be made for them by platoon or Section Commanders. The latter will be held responsible for their issue to all ranks.

TELEGRAPHIC CODES.

With reference to Orders of March 4th and 5th, applications for duty as supervisors in connection with the systematic searching of passengers' baggage by Chinese regular police and revenue officers will not be received after Saturday, March 10th.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, March 7, 1918.

On London—

Bank, Wire ... 2/11

" On demand ... 2/-

" 4 months' sight ... 2/-

Credits, 4 months' sight ... 2/-

Documentation, 4 months' sight 2/1

On Paris—

On demand ... 40/-

Credits, 4 months' sight ... 42/-

On York—

On demand ... 71/-

Credits, 60 days' sight ... 71/-

On Bombay—

On demand ... nom.

On Calcutta—

Wire ... nom.

On Singapore—

On demand ... 128/-

On Manila—

On demand ... 142/-

On Shanghai—

30 days' sight (private paper) ... nom.

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 138/-

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 42.40

Sovereigns (Bank's buying grade) ... 62.60

Livre (per oz.) ... 42.40

Bar Silver ... 1.50 p. nom.

China Copper Cents ... 1.2 p. nom.

Chinese Silver Cents ... 1.2 p. nom.

Chinese Gold Coin ... 82.62 dia. par.

T. F. OLATON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, March 7, 1918.

1. Barometric pressure reduced to 29 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. Temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. Direction of Wind, to two points.

5. Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. State of Weather, blue sky, c. detached cloud, d. drizzling rain, f. fog, g. gloomy, h. half, i. lightning, o. overcast, p. passing showers, q. small, r. rain, s. snow, t. thunder, u. visibility, w. dew, x. wind.

7. Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

8. Tide-tables.

The tide-table given below is the chart of the sounding in the Admiralty.

March 8th to 14th, 1918.

9. No. 1000.

10. 1000.

11. 1000.

12. 1000.

13. 1000.

14. 1000.

15. 1000.

16. 1000.

17. 1000.

18. 1000.